## **Fire Ants**

## Characteristics

- •Worker ants are about 1/8 inch long.
- •Females sting, and are reddish brown.
- Males are dark brown.

## Habitat

- •Mounds are above ground with loose soil, resembling gopher diggings.
- •Mounds are generally numerous and conspicuous, but may not be obvious in dry weather.
- •Mounds are often found along driveways, walkways, patios, and at the base of fence posts and trees.

# Stings

- •A burning sensation occurs immediately.
- •A fluid filled pustule develops within a day or two and may persist for several days or more.
- •Numerous stings usually occur.
- •Secondary infection is common.
- •Allergic reactions to stings are possible.



# Western Diamondback Rattlesnake



## Characteristics

- •Body length is commonly 3 to 4 feet long, but may be longer.
- •A series of diamond-shaped blotches runs down the length of its back, with a light border surrounding each blotch.
- •The background coloration may be tan, brown, or gray.
- •A series of rattles is found at the tip of the tail.
- •These snakes are nocturnal.

## Habitat

•These snakes inhabit dry, rocky, shrubcovered terrain where they can conceal themselves inside crevices in the rocks or in mouse holes.

#### **Bites**

- •When disturbed it usually stands its ground, lifts its head well above its coils, and sounds a buzzing warning.
- •If you hear a rattlesnake shaking its rattle, it's issuing a warning, and if the warning is ignored it may bite.
- •The pain from the bite is immediate and severe.
- •The bite may be accompanied by swelling, weakness, sweating, chills, faintness, dizziness, elevated or depressed pulse, nausea, or vomiting.

# Copperhead



## Characteristics

- •Body length is commonly about 2 feet long.
- •A series of reddish-brown hourglass shaped markings run down the length of its back.
- •The background coloration is pale tan to reddish-brown.
- •These snakes are nocturnal in hot weather.

#### Habitat

•These snakes inhabit partly shaded areas, such as leaf piles beneath trees, or alongside logs and stones in wooded forests.

## **Bites**

- •These snakes are responsible for most poisonous snakebites, but their venom is only mildly toxic.
- •Symptoms of the snake's bite are similar to that of the rattlesnake but less severe.

# Medically Important Animals and **Insects** of the Fort Hood Area

Preventive Medicine
Darnall Army
Community Hospital
Fort Hood, Texas

## To avoids bites and stings:

- •Learn to recognize venomous animals in your area.
- •Wear protective clothing.
- •Do not handle venomous or unfamiliar animals.

# **Brown Recluse Spider**



#### Characteristics

- •Adult spiders are grayish to dark brown with a leg span about the size of a quarter.
- •A violin-shaped, dark marking with the neck of the violin pointing towards the bulbous abdomen appears on the back near the head region.
- •Both the male and female spiders are similar in appearance and equally toxic.
- •The immature stages closely resemble the adults except for size and a slightly lighter color.
- •These spiders are nocturnal.

## Habitat

•These spiders prefer undisturbed areas such as, under furniture, behind baseboards, under carpet, in clothing or shoes, or under piles of wood, and often hide in cracks and crevices.

## **Bites**

- •Although bites are serious, there is little pain at the time of the bite.
- •A red ring develops around the bite area.
- •The skin begins to slough off; creating an open wound that can take months to heal.

# **Black Widow Spider**

#### Characteristics

- •Female spiders are larger and more venomous than male spiders.
- •Female's abdomen is shiny, usually jet-black, rounded, and globular, often with a red hourglass mark on the underside.
- •Female spiders frequently hang upside down in the web (making the red hourglass visible).
- •The leg span of the female spider is about the size of a quarter.

#### Habitat

•These spiders prefer dark or shaded areas such as, under furniture, in latrines, in hollow logs, in shoes, or, outside under rocks and in debris piles.

#### **Bites**

- •There is little pain at the time of the bite.
- •Slight redness and swelling and two faint puncture marks may appear at the bite.
- •Pain becomes intense in one to three hours and may continue up to 48 hours.
- •Pain usually progresses from the bite up or down the limb, finally localizing in the abdomen and back.
- •The abdominal muscles may become rigid and board-like with severe cramps



# Honeybee

#### Characteristics

- •The bees are about one-half inch long.
- •The abdomen has alternating bands of yellow and black/brown.
- •Small hairs cover much of the bee's body.
- •The highly aggressive Africanized honeybees (killer bees) are indistinguishable from common honeybees.

#### Habitat

- The wax hive is constructed by the bees and often hangs from the branch of a tree.
- •Colonies of bees sometimes swarm to new locations.

# Stings

- •A sting is quite painful and felt immediately.
- •The stinger and its poison sac are left embedded within the skin subsequent to a sting.
- •A scraping motion with a fingernail, knife, credit card, or similar object should remove the singer.
- •Individuals that are known to have an allergy to bee stings should carry a bee sting kit.
- •Serious allergies to bee stings could result in anaphylactic shock.



# Scorpion

#### Characteristics

- •Scorpions have eight legs and two lobster-like claws.
- •The body length averages between two and three inches long.
- •The abdominal tail is segmented, can curve upward, and terminates in a venomous stinger.
- •Females may carry young on their back.
- Scorpions are nocturnal.

#### Habitat

•Scorpions prefer dark, moist, undisturbed areas, such as woodpiles, cracks and crevices, and under rocks.

# Stings

- •A sting is quite painful and felt immediately.
- •Swelling and discoloration at the sting may persist for several days.

